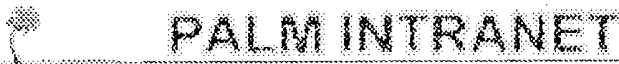


Day : Thursday

Date: 4/1/2004

Time: 09:32:05



Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = HONG
First Name = FENG

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
					7
60460782	Not Issued	020	04/04/2003	PYRIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
60460776	Not Issued	020	04/04/2003	PYRIMIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
60419694	Not Issued	020	10/17/2002	PYRIMIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
10671070	Not Issued	019	09/24/2003	PYRIMIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
10667916	Not Issued	030	09/22/2003	PYRIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
10635264	Not Issued	020	08/06/2003	USE OF CYCLOPHILIN AS ANTIOXIDANT AND PREVENTION OF CYCLOSPORIN A-INDUCED TOXICITY IN CELL TRANSPLANTATION BY OVEREXPRESSION OF CYCLOPHILIN	HONG, FENG
10285364	Not Issued	030	10/30/2002	ARYL TRIAZINES AS LPAAT-BETA INHIBITORS AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Last Name

First Name

Search Another:

Hong

Feng

Inventor

Search

10/667,916

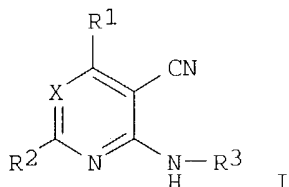
=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-21

S-~~FIN~~ STRUCTURE SEARCH
4-1-04

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:559836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:111663
TITLE: Large-conductance calcium-activated potassium channel
openers containing cyanopyridine or cyanopyrimidine
derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Harada, Hironori; Takuwa, Tomofumi; Okazaki, Toshio;
Hirano, Yusuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003206230	A2	20030722	JP 2002-3289	20020110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-3289	20020110
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 139:111663		

GI



AB The K channel openers, useful as bladder smooth muscle relaxants and for treatment of urinary frequency and incontinence, contain the derivs. I [R1 = aryl, heteroaryl which may have ≥ 1 of lower (halo)alkyl or halo; R2 = (a) OH, lower alkyloxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkenylthio, these groups may be substituted with ≥ 1 of OH, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted pyridyl, (un)substituted and N-oxidopyridyl or (b) cyclic amino which may be substituted with lower alkylamino, di(lower alkyl)amino, or lower alkyl; R3 = H, lower alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, nonarom. heterocyclylcarbonyl; X = N, CH, CR4; R4 = lower alkyl, CO2H, lower alkoxy, carbamoyl which may have 1-2 lower alkyl] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts as active ingredients.
4-Amino-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-morpholin-4-ylpyrimidine-5-carbonitrile (preparation given) suppressed bladder contraction frequency without affecting contractile force of bladder in rats.

IT 562812-71-9P

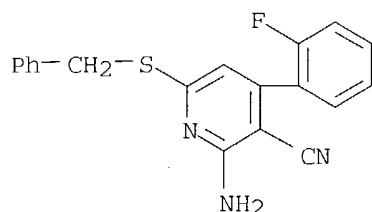
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(large-conductance calcium-activated K channel openers containing cyanopyridine or cyanopyrimidine derivs. for treatment of pollakiuria and incontinence)

RN 562812-71-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 2-amino-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-[(phenylmethyl)thio]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/667,916



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:53025
TITLE: Preparation of vanilloid receptor ligands and their use in treatments
INVENTOR(S): Bo, Yunxin Y.; Chakrabarti, Partha P.; Chen, Ning; Doherty, Elizabeth M.; Fotsch, Christopher H.; Han, Nianhe; Kelly, Michael G.; Liu, Qingyian; Norman, Mark Henry; Wang, Xianghong; Zhu, Jiawang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA; Ognyanov, Vassil I.; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 611 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003049702	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39589	20021210
WO 2003049702	A3	20040212		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003195201	A1	20031016	US 2002-316295	20021210
WO 2003099284	A1	20031204	WO 2003-US16655	20030520
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004038969	A1	20040226	US 2003-445170	20030520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-339161P P 20011210 US 2001-344737P P 20011221 US 2002-383331P P 20020522 US 2002-402422P P 20020808				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:53025

AB Claimed are compds. having the general structure R1CR2:CR3C(:X)YR4 or R1R2CHCR3R3C(:X)YR4 (I; variables defined below; e.g. (2E)-3-[4-(tert-butyl)phenyl]-N-phenylprop-2-enamide and (2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)[4-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)pyridin-2-yl]amine) and compns. containing them, for the treatment of acute, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, dental pain, general headache, migraine, cluster headache, mixed-vascular and nonvascular syndromes, tension headache, , general inflammation arthritis, rheumatic diseases, osteoarthritis, inflammatory bowel disorders, inflammatory eye disorders, inflammatory or unstable bladder disorders, psoriasis, skin complaints with inflammatory components, chronic inflammatory conditions, inflammatory pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, neuropathy pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, diabetic neuropathy pain, causalgia, sympathetically maintained pain, deafferentiation syndromes, asthma, epithelial tissue damage or dysfunction, herpes simplex, disturbances of visceral motility at respiratory, genitourinary, gastrointestinal or vascular regions, wounds, burns, allergic skin reactions, pruritis, vitiligo, general gastrointestinal disorders, gastric ulceration, duodenal ulcers, diarrhea, gastric lesions induced by necrotising agents, hair growth, vasomotor or allergic rhinitis, bronchial disorders or bladder disorders. I are thought to be vanilloid receptor ligands, but no test data are provided. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.130 example preps. and characterization data for .apprx.400 I are included. For I: R1 is Ph, naphthyl or (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle; R2 is H, hydroxy, halo, C1-6alkyl, or (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle; or R1 and R2 together are o-benzenediyl-L1-o-benzenediyl. R3 is H or C1-4alkyl; or R1 and R3 together are o-benzenediyl-L2- or -Z-L2- (Z = pyridine-2,3-diyl). R4 is Ph, (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle, 10-membered bicyclic ring comprising fused 6-membered rings, containing 0-4 N atoms with the remainder being C atoms, with at least one of the 6-membered rings being aromatic; X is O, S or NRa; or X and R2 together are :N-CH:CH-, :C-O-, :C-S-, or :C-NRa-; Y is NH or O; addnl. details including provisos are given in the claims.

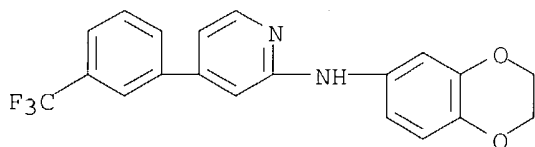
IT 545396-39-2P, (2,3-Dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)[4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridin-2-yl]amine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of vanilloid receptor ligands and their use in medical treatments)

RN 545396-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, N-(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57902 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:117662

TITLE: Use of NK-1 receptor antagonists for the treatment of brain, spinal or nerve injury

INVENTOR(S): Hoffmann, Torsten; Nimmo, Alan John; Sleight, Andrew; Vankan, Pierre; Vink, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A-G., Switz.

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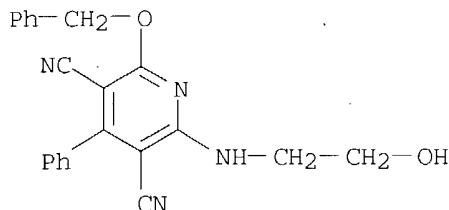
IT 455874-98-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU**
(**Therapeutic use**); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(preparation of oxydicynoarylaminopyridines as adenosine receptor-selective
ligands)

RN 455874-98-3 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarbonitrile, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-4-phenyl-6-
(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:220561 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:263168

TITLE: Preparation of substituted heterocyclic
aryl-alkyl-aryl compounds as thrombin inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Isaacs, Richard C.; Williams, Peter D.; Lyle, Terry
A.; Staas, Donnette D.; Savage, Kelly L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

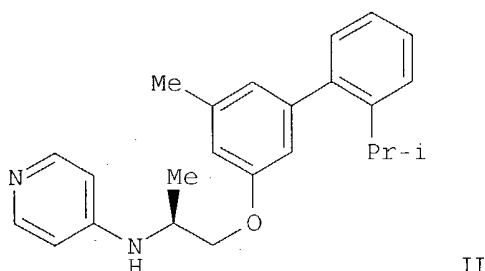
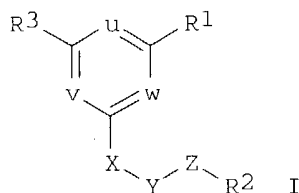
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002022584	A1	20020321	WO 2001-US28791	20010911
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001094557	A5	20020326	AU 2001-94557	20010911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-231656P	P 20000911
			WO 2001-US28791	W 20010911
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 136:263168		
GI				



AB Title compds. I [u, v, w = CH, N; X = O, SOO-2, NH, alkenyl, C:O, C:ONH, C:OO, alkyl, CH₂NH, CH₂O, CF₂; Y = (CH₂)₀₋₁(CR₄R₅)(CH₂)₀₋₁; Z = O, SO-2, C:O, amino, CF₂, bond; R₁ = H, alkyl(CN), C:O, (CH₂)₀₋₁-carboxy, CF₃, alkoxy, halo, SOO-2, amino; R₂ = (un)substituted Ph, 5-6-membered heterocycle; R₃ = Ph, (un)substituted ring system, 5-6-membered heterocycle; R₄₋₅ = H, alkyl; R₆, R₈ = halo, alkylamino, heterocycle] were prepared. Examples include data for over 20 compds., 3 solid oral dosage formulations and an in-vitro assay for protease determination for example compds.

For instance, 2'-isopropyl-5-methylbiphenyl-3-ol (prepared in 3 steps from 2-isopropylphenyl iodide) was reacted with (S)-2-(pyridin-4-ylamino)propan-1-ol to give II isolated as the trifluoroacetate. Example compds. exhibited inhibitory activity against human thrombin, K_i < 24 nM. I are useful in the treatment of blood coagulation and cardiovascular disorders.

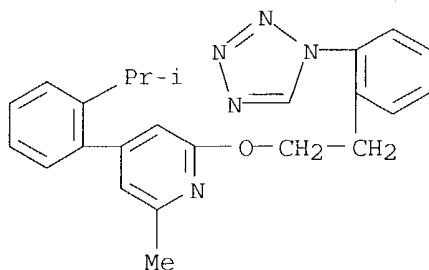
IT 404920-67-8P 404921-04-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU** (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug; preparation of substituted heterocyclic aryl-alkyl-aryl compds. as thrombin inhibitors)

RN 404920-67-8 CAPLUS

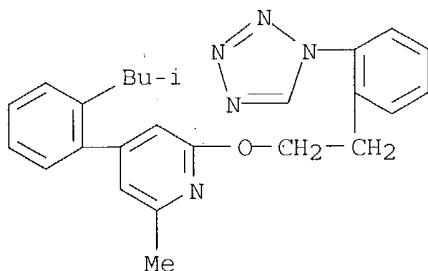
CN Pyridine, 2-methyl-4-[2-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-6-[2-[2-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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RN 404921-04-6 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-methyl-4-[2-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]-6-[2-[2-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157739 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:216651

TITLE: Preparation of 4-phenylpyridines as neurokinin-1 receptor antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Godel, Thierry; Hoffmann, Torsten; Schnider, Patrick; Stadler, Heinz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002016324	A1	20020228	WO 2001-EP8686	20010727
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002012118	A5	20020304	AU 2002-12118	20010727
EP 1309559	A1	20030514	EP 2001-980219	20010727
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
BR 2001013173	A	20030624	BR 2001-13173	20010727
JP 2004506718	T2	20040304	JP 2002-521200	20010727
US 2002040040	A1	20020404	US 2001-922066	20010803
NO 2003000632	A	20030207	NO 2003-632	20030207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-117003	A 20000808
			WO 2001-EP8686	W 20010727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:216651

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alendronate) or a bone anabolic agent (human parathyroid hormone fragments). Preparation of various benzoquinolin-3-ones was presented. E.g., (4aR)-(10bR)-8-chloro-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,10b-octahydrobenzo[f]quinolin-3-one 47 g was methylated with 18.7 g MeI to obtain (4aR)-(10bR)-8-chloro-4-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,10b-octahydrobenzo[f]quinolin-3-one. Capsules were formulated containing (-)-(4aR)-(10bR)-8-chloro-4-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,10b-octahydrobenzo[f]quinolin-3-one 80, premarin 1, Avicel PH 101 50, starch 1500 117.5, silicone oil 2, Tween 80 0.50 and Cab-O-Sil 0.25 mg/capsule, resp.

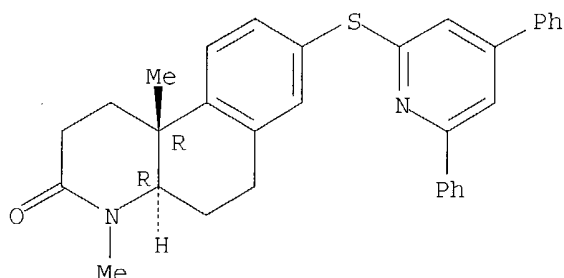
IT 176975-20-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(benzoquinolin-3-one compds. for inhibiting bone loss in women)

RN 176975-20-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[f]quinolin-3(2H)-one, 8-[(4,6-diphenyl-2-pyridinyl)thio]-1,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-4,10b-dimethyl-, (4aR-trans)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:495435 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:184908

TITLE: Phenylamino-pyrimidine (PAP) derivatives: a new class of potent and selective inhibitors of protein kinase C (PKC)

AUTHOR(S): Zimmermann, Juerg; Caravatti, Giorgio; Mett, Helmut; Meyer, Thomas; Mueller, Marcel; Lydon, Nicholas B.; Fabbro, Dorian

CORPORATE SOURCE: CIBA Pharmaceuticals Div., Oncology Virology Res. Dep., Ciba-Geigy Limited, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.

SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1996), 329(7), 371-376

CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233

PUBLISHER: VCH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Phenylamino-pyrimidines represent a novel class of inhibitors of protein kinase C with a high degree of selectivity vs. other serine/threonine and tyrosine kinases. Steady state kinetic anal. of N-(3-[1-imidazolyl]-phenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidinamine, which showed potent inhibitory activity, revealed competitive kinetics relative to ATP. The adjacent H-bond acceptor of the pyrimidine moiety next to an H-bond donor of the phenylamine was found to be crucial for inhibitory activity. N-(3-Nitro-phenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidinamine preferentially inhibited PKC- α (IC₅₀ = 0.79 μ M) and not the other subtypes tested. The inhibition consts. of PKC- α and the antiproliferative effect on T24 human bladder carcinoma cells showed a qual. correlation, although with

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some exceptions.

IT **181065-64-5P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

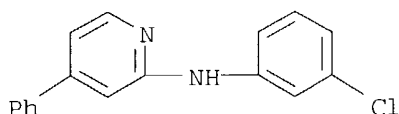
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of phenylamino-pyrimidine derivs. as a new class of potent and selective inhibitors of protein kinase C)

RN 181065-64-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:323152 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:10633

TITLE: Preparation of benzo[f]quinolones as steroid 5 α -reductase inhibitors.

INVENTOR(S): Audia, James Edmund; Haehl, Kevin Lee; Kress, Thomas Joseph; McQuaid, Loretta Ames; Neubauer, Blake Lee; Rocco, Vincent Patrick; Wepsiec, James Patrick

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 111 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 703221	A1	19960327	EP 1995-306551	19950918
EP 703221	B1	20020327		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
US 5578724	A	19961126	US 1994-309282	19940920
US 5622961	A	19970422	US 1995-439396	19950511
US 5622962	A	19970422	US 1995-439405	19950511
WO 9609046	A1	19960328	WO 1995-US11521	19950914
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9535102	A1	19960409	AU 1995-35102	19950914
CN 1163565	A	19971029	CN 1995-196199	19950914
BR 9509015	A	19980106	BR 1995-9015	19950914
HU 77947	A2	19981228	HU 1998-1416	19950914
RU 2172312	C2	20010820	RU 1997-104239	19950914
ES 2173940	T3	20021101	ES 1995-306551	19950918
CA 2158609	AA	19960321	CA 1995-2158609	19950919
JP 08225533	A2	19960903	JP 1995-240181	19950919
NO 9701248	A	19970318	NO 1997-1248	19970318
FI 9701156	A	19970319	FI 1997-1156	19970319
AU 9718981	A1	19970626	AU 1997-18981	19970418
AU 692123	B2	19980528		
US 6150375	A	20001121	US 1998-210106	19981211

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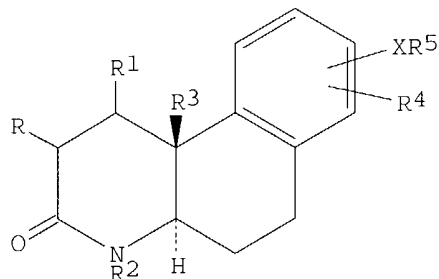
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-309282 A 19940920
US 1995-439071 B1 19950511
WO 1995-US11521 W 19950914
US 1996-682068 A1 19960716

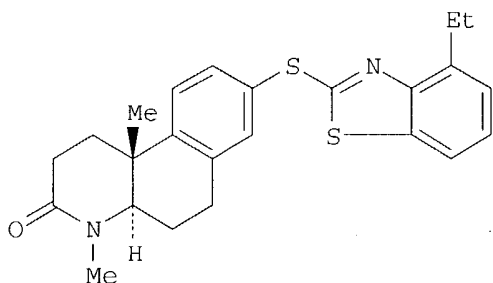
OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 125:10633

GI



I



II

AB Title compds. [I; R, R1 = H; RR1 = bond; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = Me, Et; R4, XR5 each occupy 1 of the 7-, 8-, and 9-positions; R4 = H, halo, Me, Et; X = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, bond, SO, SO2, COY(CH2)n, YCO(CH2)n, CO, Z(CH2)n, SO3; Y = S, O, NH; Z = O, S; n = 0-3; R5 = (substituted) Ph, naphthalenyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, anthracenyl, acenaphthalenyl, thiazolyl, benzimidazolyl, indazolyl, thiophenyl, phenanthrenyl, quinolinyl, fluorenyl, isoquinolinyl, indanyl, benzopyranyl, indolyl, benzisoquinolinyl, benzindolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzothiophenyl, quinoxalinyl, benzoxazolyl, tetrazolyl, naphthothiazolyl, quinazolinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, pyridazinoquinazolinyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzodioxolyl, benzodioxinyl, diphenylmethyl, triphenylmethyl, perhalophenyl], were prepared. Thus, title compound (II), prepared in 69% yield by heating 2-chloro-2-ethylbenzothiazole with the corresponding thiol in DMF in the presence of K2CO3, at 0.3 μ M inhibited type I and type II steroid reductase by 93 and 94%, resp. I dosage formulation examples are given.

IT 176975-20-5P

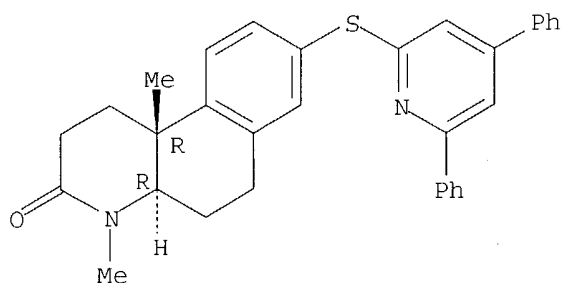
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzo[f]quinolones as steroid 5 α -reductase inhibitors)

RN 176975-20-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[f]quinolin-3(2H)-one, 8-[(4,6-diphenyl-2-pyridinyl)thio]-1,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-4,10b-dimethyl-, (4aR-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

10/667,916



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:23:25 ON 01 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:23:46 ON 01 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L3 655 S L1 FULL

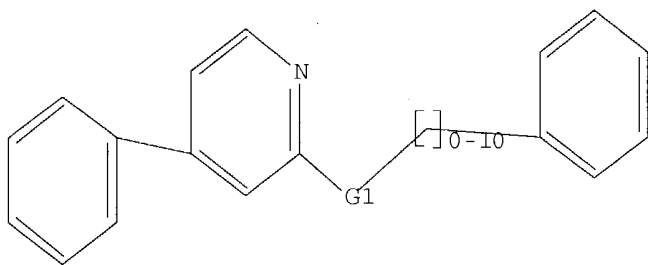
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:25:39 ON 01 APR 2004

L4 21 S L3/THU

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 O,S,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>

STN- STRUCTURE SEARCH

10/667,916

4-1-04

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-54

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472358 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:53025
 TITLE: Preparation of vanilloid receptor ligands and their use in treatments
 INVENTOR(S): Bo, Yunxin Y.; Chakrabarti, Partha P.; Chen, Ning; Doherty, Elizabeth M.; Fotsch, Christopher H.; Han, Nianhe; Kelly, Michael G.; Liu, Qingyian; Norman, Mark Henry; Wang, Xianghong; Zhu, Jiawang
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA; Ognyanov, Vassil I.; et al.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 611 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003049702	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39589	20021210
WO 2003049702	A3	20040212		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003195201	A1	20031016	US 2002-316295	20021210
WO 2003099284	A1	20031204	WO 2003-US16655	20030520
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004038969	A1	20040226	US 2003-445170	20030520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-339161P	P 20011210
			US 2001-344737P	P 20011221
			US 2002-383331P	P 20020522
			US 2002-402422P	P 20020808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:53025

AB Claimed are compds. having the general structure R1CR2:CR3C(:X)YR4 or R1R2CHCR3R3C(:X)YR4 (I; variables defined below; e.g. (2E)-3-[4-(tert-butyl)phenyl]-N-phenylprop-2-enamide and (2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)[4-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)pyridin-2-yl]amine) and compns. containing them, for the treatment of acute, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, dental pain, general headache, migraine, cluster headache, mixed-vascular and nonvascular syndromes, tension headache, , general inflammation arthritis, rheumatic diseases, osteoarthritis, inflammatory bowel disorders, inflammatory eye disorders, inflammatory or unstable bladder disorders,

psoriasis, skin complaints with inflammatory components, chronic inflammatory conditions, inflammatory pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, neuropathy pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, diabetic neuropathy pain, causalgia, sympathetically maintained pain, deafferentation syndromes, asthma, epithelial tissue damage or dysfunction, herpes simplex, disturbances of visceral motility at respiratory, genitourinary, gastrointestinal or vascular regions, wounds, burns, allergic skin reactions, pruritis, vitiligo, general gastrointestinal disorders, gastric ulceration, duodenal ulcers, diarrhea, gastric lesions induced by necrotising agents, hair growth, vasomotor or allergic rhinitis, bronchial disorders or bladder disorders. I are thought to be vanilloid receptor ligands, but no test data are provided. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.130 example preps. and characterization data for .apprx.400 I are included. For I: R1 is Ph, naphthyl or (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle; R2 is H, hydroxy, halo, C1-6alkyl, or (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle; or R1 and R2 together are o-benzenediyl-L1-o-benzenediyl. R3 is H or C1-4alkyl; or R1 and R3 together are o-benzenediyl-L2- or -Z-L2- (Z = pyridine-2,3-diyl). R4 is Ph, (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle, 10-membered bicyclic ring comprising fused 6-membered rings, containing 0-4 N atoms with the remainder being C atoms, with at least one of the 6-membered rings being aromatic; X is O, S or NRA; or X and R2 together are :N-CH:CH-, :C-O-, :C-S-, or :C-NRA-; Y is NH or O; addnl. details including provisos are given in the claims.

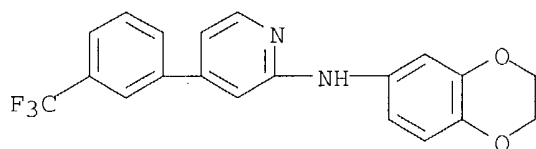
IT **545396-39-2P**, (2,3-Dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl) [4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridin-2-yl]amine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of vanilloid receptor ligands and their use in medical treatments)

RN 545396-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, N-(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 2 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57902 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:117662

TITLE: Use of NK-1 receptor antagonists for the treatment of brain, spinal or nerve injury

INVENTOR(S): Hoffmann, Torsten; Nimmo, Alan John; Sleight, Andrew; Vankan, Pierre; Vink, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

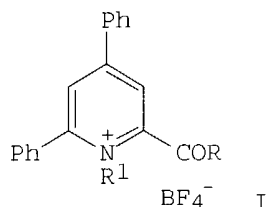
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003006016	A2	20030123	WO 2002-EP7323	20020703

10/667,916

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:143238
GI



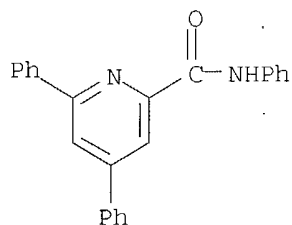
AB Pyridinium salts I [R = N3, R1 = CH2C6H4R2-p (R2 = H, Cl, Me)], prepared from I (R = OEt, R1 as before) by sequential treatment with N2H4 and HONO, on photolysis in CH2Cl2 gave p-R2C6H4CHO in 70-76% yield via γ -lactone intermediates. Similarly, I [R = N3, R1 = (CH2)2Ph] on photolysis gave a 2:1 mixture of PhCHO and PhCH2CHO via the δ - and γ -lactone, resp.

IT 85125-17-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 85125-17-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,4,6-triphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 35 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:46446 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:46446

TITLE: 2-[(Phenylthio)methyl]pyridine derivatives: new antiinflammatory agents

AUTHOR(S): Haviv, Fortuna; DeNet, Robert W.; Michaels, Raymond J.; Ratajczyk, James D.; Carter, George W.; Young, Patrick R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1983), 26(2), 218-22

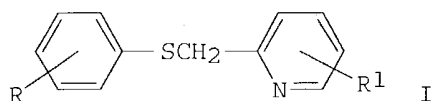
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:46446

GI



AB The title compds. I (R = H, Br, Cl, F, Me, NH₂, OMe, etc., R₁ = H, Cl, OH, Me, OMe, Ph, etc.) and related compds. as the HCl salts, prepared mostly by the reaction of 2-picolyl chloride [4377-33-7] or 2-(hydroxymethyl)pyridine [586-98-1] with the appropriate mercaptol either in 48% HBr under reflux or in the presence of NaOEt in EtOH at room temperature,

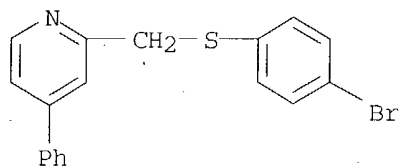
were investigated as inflammation inhibitors in rat. I (R = H, Br, Cl, F, or NO₂ and R₁ = H) were effective inhibitors of immune complex induced inflammation as represented by the rat reverse passive Arthus reaction. 2-[[[(4-bromophenyl)thio]methyl]pyridine (I; R = Br, R₁ = H) [83782-10-9] also inhibited both exudate formation and cellular accumulation in the more conventional carrageenin pleural test, whereas indomethacin inhibited only exudate volume in this model. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

IT 83782-51-8P 83782-52-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and inflammation-inhibiting activity of)

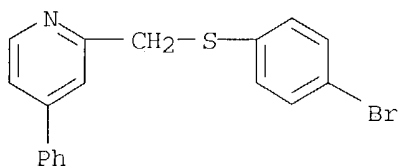
RN 83782-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[[[(4-bromophenyl)thio]methyl]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 83782-52-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[[[(4-bromophenyl)thio]methyl]-4-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:122589 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:122589

TITLE: Synthesis and some reactions of 3-cyano-4-phenyl-6-[1-(2-methoxynaphthalenyl)]-2-pyridone

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L8 ANSWER 46 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:95419 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:95419

TITLE: Chemistry of sulfonyl cyanides. 4. Diels-Alder cycloadditions of sulfonyl cyanides with dienes

AUTHOR(S): Jagt, J. C.; Van Leusen, A. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, Neth.

SOURCE: Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas (1973), 92(12), 1343-54

CODEN: RTCPA3; ISSN: 0165-0513

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 80:95419

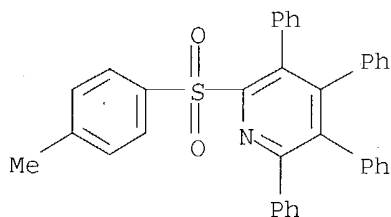
AB Tosyl cyanide reacts under extremely mild conditions with 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene, isoprene and, under somewhat different conditions, with 1,3-butadiene. The products, 2-tosylpyridines and 3,6-dihydro-2-pyridones, are derived by dehydrogenation and hydrolysis, resp., of the Diels-Adler cycloadducts formed in situ. Phenylmethanesulfonyl cyanide and 1-adamantanesulfonyl cyanide give analogous results with 2,3-dimethylbutadiene. At 175°, tosyl cyanide and tetracyclone form 3,4,5,6-tetraphenyl-2-tosylpyridine. Phenylmethanesulfonyl cyanide and p-chlorobenzenesulfonyl cyanide react similarly.

IT 28374-18-7P 51954-57-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

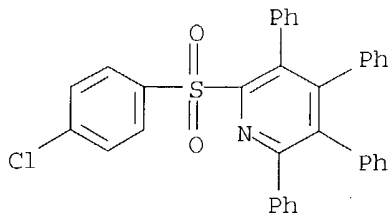
RN 28374-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-3,4,5,6-tetraphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51954-57-5 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-3,4,5,6-tetraphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



✓ L8 ANSWER 47 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

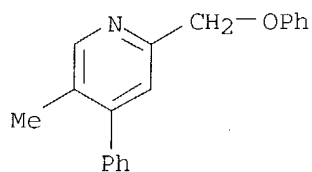
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:59390 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:59390

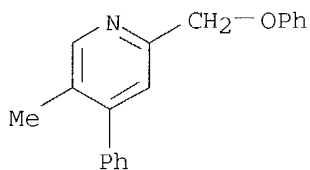
TITLE: Substituted pyridines. 5-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-

10/667,916

(aminomethyl, alkoxymethyl, aroxymethyl) pyridines
AUTHOR(S): Prostakov, N. S.; Baktibaev, O. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Druzhby Nar. im. Lomumby, Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskih Soedinenii (1971), 7(9),
1211-12
CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB I (R=NR12, OEt, OPh) were prepared from I (R=Br) and HNR12, EtONa, or PhONa,
resp.
IT **34891-38-8P 34891-39-9P 34891-40-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 34891-38-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 5-methyl-2-(phenoxyethyl)-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

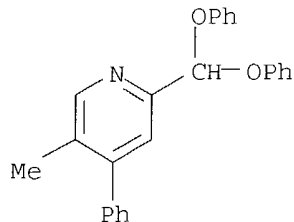


RN 34891-39-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 5-methyl-2-(phenoxyethyl)-4-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 34891-40-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-(diphenoxymethyl)-5-methyl-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 48 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:498733 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:98733
TITLE: Reaction of alkylidenemalononitriles with

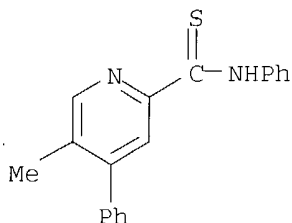
10/667,916

IT 21828-86-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 21828-86-4 CAPLUS

CN Picolinanilide, 5-methyl-4-phenylthio- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 51 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:496598 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:96598

TITLE: Reactions of α -aryldiazo- α -chloroacetic acid
esters with cyclic tertiary bases

AUTHOR(S): Fusco, Raffaello; Dalla Croce, Piero; Salvi, Annibale

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Milano, Milan, Italy

SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1968), 98(5), 511-34

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Italian

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB I, II, III, IV, and V are prepared from $\text{ArNHN}:\text{CClCO}_2\text{R}$ (VI); also prepared are VII. Thus, a solution of 85 g. $\text{AcCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Bu-tert}$ in 250 ml. CHCl_3 is boiled, 67 g. SO_2Cl_2 is slowly added, and the mixture is refluxed 1 hr. to give 70% $\text{AcCHClCO}_2\text{Bu-tert}$ (VIII), b.p. 92° . A solution of 21 g. PhNH_2 in 100 ml. 15% HCl is cooled to 0° , treated with 18 g. NaNO_2 in 30 ml. water, agitated 15 min., treated with NaHCO_3 to give pH 5-6, treated with a solution of 43 g. VIII in 300 ml. MeOH , treated with 17 g. NaOAc , kept cold 4 hrs., and refrigerated overnight to give 90% $\text{PhNHN}:\text{CClCO}_2\text{Bu-tert}$ (IX), m. 88° . Similarly prepared are the following: VI (R = tert-Bu) (Ar and m.p. given): o- ClC_6H_4 , 53.5° ; p- ClC_6H_4 , 102° ; 2,4-Me $_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3$, 59° . A mixture of 4 g. IX and 5 ml. quinoline is heated 15 min. at $170-80^\circ$, treated with 10% HCl , and extracted with 50 ml. C_6H_6 ; the extract is worked up to give N-phenyl-N-cyano-2-aminoquinoline (X), m. 119° . Similarly prepared are the following I (R = CN) (Ar, R1, b.p./mm., and m.p. given): Ph, Me, -, 108° ; o- ClC_6H_4 , H, $160^\circ/0.01$, -; p- ClC_6H_4 , H, -, 130° ; 2,4-Me $_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3$, H, -, 119° . Prepared are II (R = CN) (Ar, R1, R2, and m.p. given): Ph, H, H, 52° ; Ph, Me, H, -, 120° ; Ph, Me, Me, - (b.p. 120°); Ph, Ph, H, 92° ; o- ClC_6H_4 , H, H, 116° (b.p. 170°); p- ClC_6H_4 , H, H, 105° ; 2,4-Me $_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3$, H, H, 58° ; and N-phenyl-N-cyano-1-aminoisoquinoline, b.p. 170° , m. 78° . A solution of 2 g. X in 20 ml. EtOH containing 3 ml. 35% NaOH is refluxed 2 hrs. to give 2-anilinoquinoline, m. 98° . Similarly prepared are I (R = H, Ar = Ph, R1 = Me), and the following II (R = H, Ar = Ph) (R1, R2, and m.p. given): H, H, 108° ; Me, H, 115° ; Me, Me, - (b.p. 180°); Ph, H, 118° . Ir data for the I and II, where R is H and CN, are given. VI (Ar = Ph, R = Et) (16 g.) is treated with 30 ml. quinoline and 7.1 g. Et_3N to give 90% III (1-carbethoxy-3-phenyl-3a,10-dihydro-s-triazolo[4,3-a]quinoline), m. 123° ; perchlorate m. 203° ; HCl salt m. 163° . Similarly prepared are (m.p. given): 3-phenyl-s-triazolo[4,3-a]quinolin-10-ium perchlorate [IV, R = R1 = H, (R2R3 =) CH:CHCH:CH, X = ClO_4] (XI), 264° ; IV (R = H, R1 = Me,

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(R2R3 =) CH:CHCH:CH, X = Cl), 264°; V, 206°; IV (R = R1 = R2 = R3 = H, X = ClO4), 156°. A solution of 10 g. III in 50 ml. HOAc is treated at 60° with 2 g. K2Cr2O7 in 20 ml. 75% HOAc to give 85% [R = CO2Et, R1 = H, (R2R3 =) CH:CHCH:CH, X = ClO4] (XII), m. 185° (decomposition). A mixture of 4.17 g. XII and 5 ml. quinoline is heated at 160° to give X, m. 119°, and N-ethylquinolinium perchlorate, m. 104°. Similarly, XI gives X, m. 119°. A solution of 2 g. XI in 50 ml. water containing 10 ml. 10% NaOH is prepared and extracted with

MeCOPr

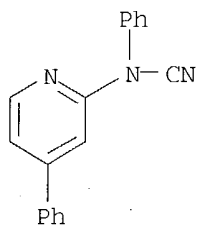
to give 1-cyano-2-quinoline anil (VII, R = CN, X = NPh, R1 = H) (XIII), m. 149°. Similarly prepared are (m.p. given): VII (R = CN, X = NPh, R1 = Me) (XIV), 154°, and 2-cyano-1-isoquinolone anil, 96°. XIII (0.3 g.) is heated at 160° to give 95% X, m. 119°. A solution of 0.3 g. XIII in 10% NaOH (alc.) is boiled 1 hr. to give 2-anilinoquinoline, m. 97°. XIV (1 g.) in 25 ml. EtOH is heated 1 hr. with 5 ml. 10% HCl to give VII (R = CN, X = O, R1 = Me) (XV), m. 176°. XV is treated with NaOH to give VII (R = H, X = O, R1 = Me), m. 222°. Ir spectral data for XV is given. A solution of 3 g. III in 30 ml. 10% HCl is refluxed 2 hrs. to give quinoline and HCO2H. A mixture of 2.5 g. III-HCl and 5 ml. quinoline is heated at 160° to give gaseous products (CO2 and EtCl) and 70% X, m. 119°.

IT 19933-08-5P 19933-09-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

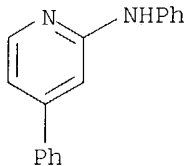
RN 19933-08-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarbamonitrile, N,4-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 19933-09-6 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-anilino-4-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 52 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:402822 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:2822

TITLE: Diene synthesis of the pyridine ring. II.

Dienophilic properties of phenylcyanoformate

AUTHOR(S): Jaworski, Tadeusz; Korybut-Daszkiewicz, Bogdan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Politech, Warsaw, Pol.

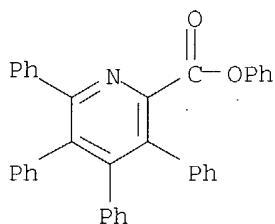
SOURCE: Roczniki Chemii (1967); 41(9), 1521-5

CODEN: ROCHAC; ISSN: 0035-7677

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

- AB Dienophilic reactivity of Ph cyanoformate (I) with tetraphenylcyclopentadienone (II) and the di-Me ketal of tetrachloropentadienone (III) led to the corresponding pyridine derivs. IV and V. ClCO_2Ph and $\text{Cu}_2(\text{CN})_2$ was refluxed 2.5 hrs. and extracted with C_6H_6 to give 0.9 g. I, m. 53-5° (petroleum ether). A mixture of 3.84 g. II and 1.47 g. I heated 3.25 hrs. at 186°, diluted with 50 ml. C_6H_6 , and treated with 8 ml. HClO_4 gave a perchlorate, which when decomposed with aqueous NaHCO_3 afforded 2.20 g. IV (R = CO_2Ph) (VI), m. 206-8° (C_6H_6). Hydrolysis of 5 g. VI in 50 ml. 10% EtOH with 5 g. KOH (3 hrs. reflux), followed by acidification, yielded 89% IV (R = CO_2H) (VII), m. 196-8°. When decarboxylated at 200° 0.5 g. VII gave 0.44 g. IV (R = H), m. 188-90°. A mixture of 5.28 g. III and 2.94 g. I heated 80 hrs. at 180° and extracted continuously with MeOH afforded 2.25 g. V (R = Ph) (VIII), m. 159-60° (MeOH-Me $_2$ CO). Transesterification of 1 g. VIII in 75 ml. MeOH with passage in of HCl gas until the whole became clear, followed by concentration, gave 0.49 g. V (R = Me) (IX), m. 73-5° (dilute MeOH). When refluxed 30 min. in 60 ml. MeOH and MeONa (prepared from 0.04 g. Na) 0.45 g. IX yielded 80% 3,5-dichloro-4-methoxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid di-Me ester (X), m. 141-3°. Similarly, VIII gave X. Hydrogenation of 0.5 g. IX in 100 ml. MeOH at room temperature in the presence of Raney Ni afforded 0.40 g. 2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid di-Me ester, m. 115°.
- IT **18614-40-9P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
- RN 18614-40-9 CAPLUS
- CN Picolinic acid, 3,4,5,6-tetraphenyl-, phenyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- L8 ANSWER 53 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:19109 CAPLUS
- DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:19109
- ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:3464f-h,3465a-b
- TITLE: Substituted pyridines. Amides and hydrazides of pyridine-carboxylic acids
- AUTHOR(S): Prostakov, N. S.; Mikheeva, N. N.; Pkhal'gumani, D.; Mathew, K. John
- CORPORATE SOURCE: Patrice Lumumba Univ., Moscow
- SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1965), (4), 531-6
 CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244
- DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
- LANGUAGE: Russian
- GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
- AB Various derivs. of isocinchomeric acid (I) and 4-phenylpyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid (II) were prepared. Thus, 8 g. I treated with 48 cc. SOCl_2 on a boiling water bath 5 hrs., SOCl_2 distilled in vacuo, 60 g. freshly distilled Et_2NH added dropwise at 0°, and the mixture boiled 8 hrs. gave 4 g. III, m. 115° (heptane). Similarly, IV and V were prepared from II, and VI was prepared from 4-(p-carboxyphenyl)pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic

acid. IV m. 152-3° (hexane); hydrochloride m. 161-3° (Me₂CO); V m. 110-11°; trihydrochloride m. 132-4° (Me₂CO); VI m. 126-7°. Treating 1.5 g. dimethyl 4-phenylpyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate with 15 cc. 25% NH₃ for 40 hrs. at room temperature gave the corresponding monoester monoamide (VII), m. 175-6° (EtOH), which on treating with 15 cc. 25% NH₃ in EtOH for 48 hrs. gave VIII, m. 256-7°. Treating 1.2 g. 4-phenylpyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid bis(diethylamide) with 0.8 g. P₂S₅ in boiling C₆H₆ 10 hrs. gave 0.5 g. IX, m. 144-5°. A mixture of 5 g. di-Et 4-phenylpyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (X) and 4 g. PhNH₂ heated 3 hrs. at 215-30° gave 3.6 g. of the corresponding monoester monoamide XI, m. 118-19° (EtOH). II (3 g.), 2 g. P₂O₅, and 5 g. PhNH₂ boiled in 50 cc. C₆H₆ 8 hrs., treated with KOH solution to alkaline reaction, and extracted with C₆H₆ and AcOEt gave

2 g.

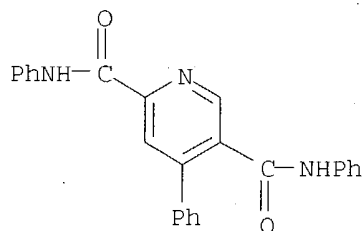
XII, m. 189-90° (EtOH). Nitration of 5 g. II by a mixture of 4.5 cc. HNO₃ (d. 1.39) and 5.5 cc. H₂SO₄ (d. 1.84) at 70° gave 4.5 g. 4-(p-nitrophenyl)pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid (XIII), m. 232-3° (decomposition) (H₂O-EtOH). XIII (4 g.) treated with 30 cc. EtOH and 2.7 cc. H₂SO₄ 5 hrs. gave 2 g. diethyl 4-(p-nitrophenyl)pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (XIV), m. 136-9° (H₂O-EtOH). X (6.5 g.) heated with 16.2 cc. NH₂NH₂.H₂O at 90-100° for 48 hrs. gave 5.8 g. XV, m. 191-4° (EtOH); picrate m. 210-11° (EtOH). XV (5 g.) heated with 6 g. BzH in 50 cc. EtOH at 80-90° 10 hrs., gave 3 g. XVI, m. 287-8°. (III, R₁ = CONEt₂, R₂ = H); (IV, R₁ = CONMe₂, R₂ = Ph); (V, R₁ = piperidinocarbonyl, R₂ = Ph); (VI, R₁ = CONEt₂, R₂ = p-C₈H₄CO₂H); (VIII, R₁ = CONH₂, R₂ = Ph); (IX, R₁ = CSNet₂, R₂ = Ph); XII, R₁ = CONHPh, R₂ = Ph); (XV, R₁ = CONHNH₂, R₂ = Ph); (XVI, R₁ = CONHN : CHPh, R₂ = Ph); (XVII, R₁ = CONHN : CHC₆H₃(OMe)(OH)-3,4, R₂ = Ph); (XVIII, R₁ = Q1 R₂ = Ph); Similarly, XVII was prepared from XV and vanillin and XVIII from XV and 1,2,5-trimethylpiperid-4-one. XVII m. 242-3°, and XVIII m. 182-3° (Me₂CO).

IT 5562-03-8, 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxanilide, 4-phenyl-
6012-33-5, Nicotinic acid, 4-phenyl-6-(phenylcarbamoyl)-(?), ethyl ester

(preparation of)

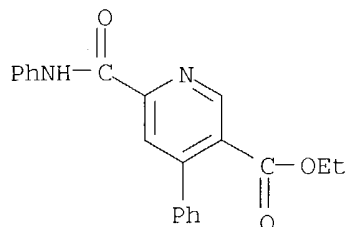
RN 5562-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxanilide, 4-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6012-33-5 CAPLUS

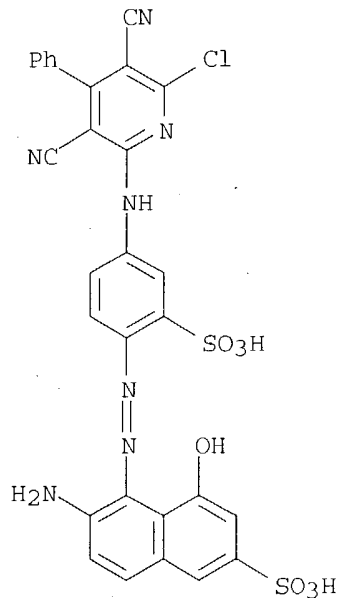
CN Nicotinic acid, 4-phenyl-6-(phenylcarbamoyl)-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 54 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:418762 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:18762
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:3236e-g
 TITLE: Reactive dyes
 INVENTOR(S): Russocki, Marian; Sosnowski, Czeslaw
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego
 SOURCE: 2 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	PL 47071		19630731	PL	19610424
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB	Reactive dyes for cellulose are obtained from amine dyes by condensation with 2,6-dichloro-3,5-dicyano-4-phenylpyridine (I). Thus, 4.82 g. di-Na salt of 6-amino-5-(4-amino-2-sulfophenylazo)-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid was dissolved in H ₂ O, treated with 1 g. Na ₂ CO ₃ , heated to apprx.100°, treated with 4.0 g. I, and stirred to give II, a red dye for cellulose fibers. Similarly, blue dye III was obtained from the di-Na salt of 1-amino-4-(3-amino-4-sulfoanilino)anthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid and I.				
IT	96269-15-7 , 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[4-[(6-chloro-3,5-dicyano-4-phenyl-2-pyridyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy- (preparation of)				
RN	96269-15-7 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[4-[(6-chloro-3,5-dicyano-4-phenyl-2-pyridyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:13:05 ON 01 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:13:19 ON 01 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 15 S L1
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4 2 S L3
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 1 S L5
L7 190 S L5 FULL

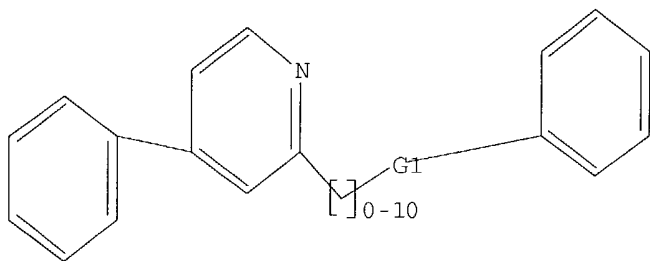
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:19:43 ON 01 APR 2004

L8 54 S L7

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L5 HAS NO ANSWERS

L5 STR



G1 O,S,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.